

## EITEL ALL READY FOR DASH TO SEA

But Whether She Will Make At-  
tempt or Be Interned Re-  
mains a Mystery.

### CREW RESIGNED TO ANY FATE

Last Load of Supplies Taken On  
While Army and Navy Tugs  
Stand Guard.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 2.—  
The German merchant raider Prinz  
Eitel Friedrich to-night is ready to go  
back to sea and to brave the danger  
of attack from a fleet of warships of  
the allies off the Virginia capes.  
Whether she will be sent into the fa-  
tful breach or her government submit  
to internment by the United States re-  
mains a mystery, however, as the  
last load of supplies sufficient for a  
voyage to Bremen was stored away in  
her hold under supervision of the  
American navy.

But if her orders are to break for  
the open sea, the Eitel Friedrich is well  
prepared. Her bunkers are filled with  
coal, her storehouse has been re-  
plenished, her machinery has been re-  
paired and keyed up to the maximum  
strength, her officers and crew are re-  
signed to any fate, and waiting for the  
word.

"When I come back, I will be glad to  
go to your home and dine," said Cap-  
tain Max Thierichens, commander of  
the Eitel, late to-day, addressing a  
fellow countryman who had called to  
pay his respects. "And when I come,  
let's not have any banquet and crowds,  
just you and I and some noodle soup."

### PARITY OF VIRGINIANS

VISIT GERMAN RAIDER  
The German commander was ad-  
dressing Henry Kim, of Norfolk Coun-  
ty, Va., who had called with Senator  
T. S. Martin, of Virginia, Captain W.  
B. Mayo, Mayor of Norfolk, and a party  
of Virginians as guests of Customs  
Collector Norman H. Hamilton. Mr.  
Kim was born in Germany, and left  
there sixty-three years ago. Captain  
Thierichens was delighted to see him,  
and chatted with him in their native  
tongue for half an hour.

When the Eitel had finished taking  
on supplies, that originally had been  
scheduled for delivery Sunday, two  
United States tugs stood guard at her  
stern, one representing the navy, from  
the Norfolk Navy-Yard, and the other  
representing the army, from Fortress  
Monroe. Coast Artillerymen patrolled  
her pier, and the elements were propi-  
tious for a dash through rain and  
darkness. In an attempt to elude British  
and French battleships which lay  
in waiting off the Virginia coast, late  
in the day, the situation in the vicinity  
of the Prinz Eitel was tense. Every  
officer and sailor was on board. Some  
were permitted to receive friends on  
the pier. That many of them believed  
they were going to sea was evident  
from their declarations to their visi-  
tors.

### LITTLE TIME TO REMAIN

#### IN AMERICAN WATERS

Just when they would be ordered to  
go they claimed not to know, but all  
asserted that there was little time left  
for the vessel to remain in American  
waters, unless she should submit to  
internment. Another circumstance in-  
dicating the uncertainty of the situa-  
tion was the presence on board the  
Eitel late in the day of two German  
youths who are seeking to enlist in  
the German navy. They were Quatz  
and Hans Roth, who came to New-  
port News from Germany a few  
months ago. They applied for enlist-  
ment a week ago, and Captain Thierichens  
said he had not decided what to  
do, because he was not certain what  
would be done about his ship. The  
boys, however, were on hand, ready to  
risk their lives for the Fatherland,  
should Commander Thierichens say the  
word.

Government officials who conferred  
with the German commander late to-  
day absolutely declined to discuss the  
status of the ship. Collector Hamilton  
said he had talked to the commander  
on official business. Colonel Ira P.  
Haynes, commandant at Fortress Mon-  
roe, who also was aboard the vessel,  
would not discuss his mission at all.  
The colonel presented to Commander  
Thierichens, Jacob M. Dickinson,  
former Secretary of War.

### SUBMARINES KEEP WATCH

#### AT ENTRANCE TO CAPES

American submarines were reported  
to be keeping watch at the entrance to  
the capes to-night, and the battleship  
Alabama still was at anchor in Hamp-  
ton Roads.  
Searchlights of the ship were seen to  
flash intermittently throughout the  
night, the first real dark night within  
a week. At 10 o'clock the Alabama's  
launch steamed into the James River  
and to the Prinz Eitel's pier. An of-  
ficer from the launch was seen to  
board the Eitel. It was impossible for  
any one without authority to approach  
the pier after dark, either from the  
land or the river. Approach from the  
river was guarded by the naval tug  
Patuxent.

Reports that two more British war-  
ships had joined the fleet which has  
been on guard off the coast for several  
weeks could not be verified here.  
Late in the afternoon, however, one  
British warship was seen from an in-  
coming merchant ship. The vessel  
was then lying about five miles off,  
directly south of the ship lane.

### CABINS AGLOW WITH LIGHT

#### JUST BEFORE MIDNIGHT

Shortly before midnight the Eitel's  
cabins were aglow with light, and  
members of the crew could be seen  
gathering around her decks. A news-  
paper launch which approached the  
Eitel's slip got within fifty yards of  
the pier when the Patuxent's searchlight  
flashed upon her. As the newspaper  
boat passed by, the searchlight signaled  
to the launch of the Alabama, which  
was tooting about in the river.

## Fair Skies and Warm Sun Are Promised for Easter

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Fair  
skies and a warm spring sun were  
promised for Easter Sunday in near-  
ly all sections east of the Rocky  
Mountains in tonight's weather  
forecast. The only exceptions were  
along the New England and New  
York coasts, where rains hurrying  
northward from Hatteras probably  
will threaten any display of Easter  
flora early in the day. Hope for a  
pleasant afternoon was held out,  
however.

### FOR SCIENTIFIC STUDY

President Appoints Advisory Com-  
mittee on Aeronautics.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President  
Wilson to-day appointed the advisory  
committee on aeronautics, authorized  
by Congress for scientific study. He  
named the following twelve men:

Brigadier-General George P. Scriven  
and Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Reber,  
of the army; Captain Mark L. Bristol  
and Naval Constructor Holden C.  
Richardson, of the navy; Dr. Charles  
D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian  
Institution; Dr. Charles F. Marvin,  
chief of the Weather Bureau; Dr.  
W. S. Stratton, chief of the  
Bureau of Standards; Assistant Sec-  
retary Newton, of the Treasury  
Department; Professor W. F. Durand,  
Leland Stanford University; Professor  
Michael I. Pupin, Columbia University;  
Professor John F. Hayford, North-  
western University, and Professor Jo-  
seph S. Ames, Johns Hopkins Uni-  
versity.

The members serve without pay, but  
an appropriation of \$5,000 a year was  
made for their work.

### JUSSERAND EXPLAINS

"Absolute Misunderstanding" in  
Connection with Alphonse's Interview.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Julius Jus-  
serand, French ambassador, informed  
the White House to-day that there had  
been an "absolute misunderstanding" in  
connection with the publication by  
Gabriel Alphonse, secretary-general of  
the Paris Temps, of a quoted inter-  
view with President Wilson on Euro-  
pean and Mexican affairs.

M. Alphonse was introduced to Presi-  
dent Wilson last Wednesday by the  
French ambassador, and the White  
House last night stated that what had  
been published was unauthorized, and  
that the President had given no inter-  
view for publication. It was stated  
that the President had understood in  
advance that M. Alphonse's visit was  
to be purely a social call.

### TO SELL MORGAN COLLECTION

Only Part in Library Will Be Retained  
as Memorial.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The great art  
collection of J. Pierpont Morgan, es-  
timated to be worth upwards of \$15,  
000,000, will be sold. It was reported  
to-day, except that part in the Morgan  
library in East Thirty-sixth Street,  
which will be retained by J. P. Morgan  
as a memorial to his father. Under  
these conditions, an inheritance tax  
will be collected by the State upon  
both the art collection and the library.  
Many paintings by old masters, an-  
cient rugs and tapestries now are in  
the Morgan library. In addition to  
20,000 volumes of rare and beautiful  
books or manuscripts, some of them  
illuminated or illustrated by celebrated  
artists.

### BIERCE IN ENGLISH ARMY

Mysterious Disappearance Cleared in  
Letter to His Daughter.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 2.—The  
mysterious disappearance of Major  
Ambrose Bierce, of New York, author  
and journalist, who has been sought  
for years, and the State Depart-  
ment to-day by the receipt of a let-  
ter from him by his daughter, Mrs.  
Helen Cowden, of this city. It was  
thought he had been slain in Mexico.  
The letter brought the surprising in-  
formation that Major Bierce is a mem-  
ber of the staff of Lord Kitchener, and  
is fighting with the allies. He escaped  
safely from Mexico. Letters to his  
family must have gone astray, as he  
mentioned writing to them previously.

### PLACES BAN ON LOCKERS

Tennessee Legislature Continues Pro-  
hibition Program.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 2.—In  
both houses of the Tennessee Legis-  
lature to-day bills designed to prevent  
social and fraternal clubs from stor-  
ing and family liquor were passed.  
Since the "nuisance" law was passed,  
Legislature became effective, many  
clubs have operated "lockers."  
The House continued the prohibition  
program by passing a stringent bill  
regulating the sale of liquor by drug  
stores. It provides that sales can be  
made only on bona fide prescriptions,  
given to persons actually sick.

### TROLLEY TRAFFIC TIED UP

Employees of Wilkesbarre Railway  
Company to Strike.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 2.—The  
strike of the employees of the Wilkes-  
barre Railway Company to-day had  
completely tied up trolley traffic in the  
Wyoming Valley. The traction com-  
pany did not attempt to operate any-  
where.

John McMill, the Federal mediator,  
and James Stearns, representing the  
State Commission of Labor, are en-  
deavoring to compose the situation.

### PRESIDENT ACCEPTS

Will Attend Decoration Day Exercises  
at Arlington on May 30.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President  
Wilson to-day accepted an invitation  
to attend Decoration Day exercises at  
Arlington National Cemetery on May 30.  
He probably will speak at the in-  
vitation of the Grand Army of the Re-  
public.

## JUDGE WINGFIELD ISSUES STATEMENT

Member of Corporation Commis-  
sion Discusses Assessment of  
Steam Railroads.

### DIFFER AS TO CONSTITUTION

Tax Commission Took One View,  
Corporation Commission An-  
other and Legislature a Third.

Judge J. Richard Wingfield, who is  
reported to have written the resolution  
introduced by Delegate Samuel M.  
Page, of Albemarle, at the recent spe-  
cial session of the Legislature and  
which was adopted, condemning the  
body of which the judge is a member  
for its attitude on the assessments of  
railroad franchises in Virginia, last  
night issued a statement on the sub-  
ject.

In this statement Judge Wingfield  
acknowledges responsibility for the  
Page resolution. His reply to the  
charge that he exhibited bad taste in  
his participation in the action of Dele-  
gate Page is that the cause justified  
the means.

The Page resolution will be recalled  
as scoring the Corporation Commission  
severely for "having misconstrued and  
misinterpreted the meaning of certain  
sections of the Constitution of Virginia,"  
sections 176, 177 and 179 being men-  
tioned specifically.

### ISSUES STATEMENT

Judge Wingfield said:  
"The matter of the assessment of  
railroad property and whether the  
franchise tax capitalized should be ex-  
cluded from the amount reported for  
taxation has come up several times in  
the Legislature since the new Constitu-  
tion went into effect. It came up in  
the extra session in the form of a  
joint resolution, introduced by Mr.  
Willis, the Delegate from Roanoke,  
asking three questions of the Corpora-  
tion Commission:

"Question 1.—What is the value of  
the physical properties of the railroads  
of Virginia, as ascertained by the  
State Corporation Commission?"

"Question 2.—Is the amount at  
which such physical properties are as-  
sessed for taxation by the State Cor-  
poration Commission less than the  
value of such properties as ascer-  
tained, as aforesaid, and, if so, how  
much?"

### FRANCHISE TAX CAPITALIZED

#### AT THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

"In my response to the said Willis  
resolution, I stated that the amount of  
roadbed, track and other physical  
properties of the steam railroads as-  
sessed for taxation was \$121,883,698.  
Franchise tax capitalized at 35 cents,  
which was not assessed for taxation,  
was \$42,651,295.

"I further stated that from 1905 to  
1910 important railroad lines in Vir-  
ginia were assessed at \$16,000 per  
mile for single track and \$22,000 for  
double track for purposes of taxation.  
State and local; from 1910 on, \$20,000  
a mile for single track and \$26,000 a  
mile for double track.

"In the opinion given out by this  
commission October 12, 1910, it is said:  
"How to ascertain the amount which  
should be excluded on account of this  
franchise value is certainly difficult.  
No rule that is entirely satisfactory  
has ever been formulated. Two rules  
have been suggested as the proper  
method of determining the value of the  
franchise. One, the capitalizing the  
amount realized from it at the State  
rate of taxation, 35 cents on the \$100;  
another, capitalizing it at the average  
rate, State and local."

### TAX COMMISSION ADOPTS

#### DIFFERENT METHOD

"In the report of the Joint Commis-  
sion on Tax Revision, page 129, that  
committee says:  
"We have prepared a table, which  
will be found elsewhere, to show the  
value of railroad properties as assessed  
for taxation for 1912. To ascertain  
this total we capitalized the gross re-  
ceipts tax at 14.94%, which is the aver-  
age rate on real estate, and we added  
the amount thus given to the assessed  
value of the physical property of the  
roads."

"The Corporation Commission has  
always capitalized the gross receipts—  
franchise tax—at 35 cents, which in  
1914 amounted to \$182,757,600, which  
was excluded from taxation. But if  
the method of the Joint Tax Commis-  
sion were adopted, the amount ex-  
cluded would be \$43,400,000, in round  
numbers, which, deducted from the  
total of \$204,651,295, would have left  
\$261,251,295 subject to taxation, State  
and local, instead of \$121,883,698, above  
mentioned.

### QUOTES FROM RESPONSE

#### TO WILLIS RESOLUTION

"In the conclusion of my response to  
said Willis resolution, I said:  
"It is to be noted that the property  
of railroads assessed by us consists of  
real estate and tangible personal  
property."  
"Section 176 of the Constitution re-  
ads: 'The State Corporation Commis-  
sion shall annually ascertain and as-  
sess the value of the roadbed and  
other real estate, rolling stock  
and all other personal property what-  
soever (except its franchise and the  
nontaxable share of stock issued by  
other corporations).'"

"The word in brackets '(except its  
franchise, etc.)' may mean that it may  
be capitalized and deducted from the  
value of roadbed, etc., as ascertained  
by the commission.  
"And if capitalized, it may mean  
capitalized by dividing the amount

(Continued on Last Page.)

Grand Easter excursion to Baltimore to-  
day, 6:10 P. M. Only \$3 round trip. Limit  
April 7, by York River Line.

## SWOBODA REMAINS UNSOLVED MYSTERY

Several of Friends Profess to  
Consider Charges Entirely  
Unfounded.

### SUSPECTED BY NEIGHBORS

They Keep Watch on Him After  
Midnight Visit to Important  
Defense Work.

PARIS, April 2.—Although the po-  
lice investigation of the career of Ray-  
mond Swoboda, charged with being  
responsible for the fire aboard the  
steamship La Touraine, has brought  
out additional facts regarding him, he  
remains something of a mystery. Sev-  
eral of his friends profess to consider  
the charges against him entirely un-  
founded.

M. Trescat, a stockbroker, who knew  
Swoboda well, says he can see no pos-  
sible motive for the act of which he  
is accused. After hostilities began and  
business was suspended on the Bourse,  
according to Trescat, Swoboda sought  
some other occupation. One of the  
plans he considered was to go to the  
United States and obtain samples of  
military clothing, equipment and tools,  
which the Ministry of War would be  
likely to purchase. Trescat asserts  
Swoboda finally decided upon this ven-  
ture. He visited many factories in  
America, giving as a reference Broker  
Morrison, who is one of the most widely  
known general merchants in Paris.

Upon the strength of this reference, he  
obtained the samples he sought, ac-  
cording to Trescat. The police credit  
the statement of M. Trescat, for when  
they searched the office in the Avenue  
de l'Opera, where five trunks belong-  
ing to Swoboda were stored, they found  
that two of them had been opened and  
the contents displayed in an adjoining  
room. The display consisted of cloth,  
woolen gloves, socks, leather, metal  
flasks, canned goods, boots, intrench-  
ing tools, and even a complete French  
uniform.

### PICTURE TAKEN WHILE

#### WEARING STUDENT'S UNIFORM

Friends of Swoboda explain the  
photograph in which he appears in the  
uniform of a German officer, by stating  
that he spent two years at Heidelberg  
to perfect himself in German, and the  
picture probably was taken while he  
was wearing his student's uniform.

Plans found in Swoboda's office  
which the police regarded as suspi-  
cious, his friends say, probably were  
left there by an uncle, who is an archi-  
tect at Vancouver, and who recently  
visited him in Paris.

M. Mommeje, of the Boulevard  
Hausmann, a banker who employed  
Swoboda in 1912, declared to reporters  
that Swoboda represented himself as  
a Canadian, and said he did not know  
a word of German, but some time later  
he overheard Swoboda talking German  
fluently over the telephone. When the  
banker called the attention of his em-  
ployee to the conflicting statements he  
had made, Swoboda explained that he  
had studied at Heidelberg. Mommeje  
became suspicious, however, and dis-  
charged Swoboda in 1913.

Three days ago M. Mommeje heard  
that his former employee had been seen  
in a Paris cafe in company with very  
suspicious persons. He at once re-  
ported the matter to the local police.

Residents of the suburb of Viroflay,  
where Swoboda lived at one time, say  
the man has long been regarded with  
suspicion. He was very intimate in  
the Austrian-German colony, and spent  
much of his time with an Austrian  
named Pauloux. A few days after the  
war began, Swoboda was discovered  
late one night near where some im-  
portant defense work was being car-  
ried out. Upon being arrested, he ex-  
plained he was an American, produced  
satisfactory papers, and was allowed to  
go.

### SWOBODA'S NEIGHBORS

#### BECOME SUSPICIOUS

The incident, however, according to  
the people of Viroflay, made a strong  
impression on Swoboda's neighbors,  
and they decided to watch him. One  
night he was seen to go to the house  
of a man named Prust. Shortly after  
the two men emerged and made their  
way cautiously in the direction of the  
local defense works, looking around,  
meanwhile, to see if they were being  
observed. It was known that Prust  
was an Austrian, born in Vienna.

Some time later Swoboda, disguised  
as a hansom, was seen coming from the  
direction of the defense works. In-  
formed of this, but for some reason took  
no action. Weeks passed, and finally on  
January 15 they arrested Prust and  
sent him to a concentration camp. By  
this time Swoboda had left Viroflay,  
and was on his way to America.

Swoboda's place of confinement is  
an official secret, but he probably is in  
a military prison. His side of the case  
has not yet become available, as under  
the criminal procedure, his examina-  
tion by the magistrate is secret, and  
no opportunity is given reporters to  
question him or to hear his reply to  
the judge's questions.

The American embassy still had not  
had its attention drawn to the case  
officially, either by the State Depart-  
ment or Swoboda, although one of  
Swoboda's friends called to-day at the  
embassy and said he believed a mis-  
take had been made in arresting  
Swoboda.

### FIRE ON LA TOURAINE NOT

#### RESULT OF EXPLOSION

HAVRE, April 2.—Expert chemists,  
investigating the causes of the fire  
aboard the steamship La Touraine, now  
express the belief that it was not the  
result of an explosion, but originated  
in three large cases of textiles stored  
in the baggage hold. The investiga-  
tion has disclosed, the experts assert,  
that the flames could not have been  
caused by spontaneous combustion, but  
that the contents of the boxes must  
have been set on fire. Pieces of tex-  
tiles similar to those placed aboard the  
ship were found.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## Germany Makes Threat of Reprisal for British Submarine Policy

IF the officers and crews of Ger-  
man submarines held prisoners  
in Great Britain are accorded treat-  
ment in any respect worse than that  
of other prisoners of war, for each  
prisoner so treated a British army  
officer held prisoner in Germany  
"will receive corresponding harsher  
treatment."

This is Germany's threat of re-  
prisal against Great Britain's re-  
ported intention to hold until after  
the war, for possible trial for mur-  
der, the captured officers and crews  
of German submarines caught sinking  
British or neutral vessels of  
commerce.

The German threat, conveyed to  
the British Foreign Office by the  
American ambassador, brought the  
reply from the British Foreign  
Secretary that the prisoners of two  
German submarines are being held  
in camps separate from ordinary  
prisoners, as they had been  
"engaged in sinking British and  
neutral merchant ships and wantonly  
killing noncombatants."

Battles of considerable propor-  
tions are proceeding in Northern  
Poland and in the Carpathians, but

on the western front little is going  
on except artillery duels and in-  
fantry attacks.

In the north Petrograd asserts  
that along the battle front on the  
Niemen the Germans have been  
driven back towards the East Prus-  
sian frontier with heavy losses.

French airmen have dropped  
thirty-three bombs on German bar-  
acks and aeroplane hangars and  
the railway station at Vignacelles,  
doing considerable damage, accord-  
ing to Paris.

The Dutch steamer Schiedland  
has been blown up in the North Sea,  
supposedly by a mine. One man of  
the crew of sixteen is said to have  
been killed.

The case of Raymond Swoboda,  
under arrest in Paris charged with  
attempting to burn the steamer La  
Touraine, continues to attract great  
attention in France. A rumor is  
current in Paris that the charges  
against Swoboda antedated the  
Touraine incident, and that Great  
Britain, prior to the arrival of La  
Touraine, had asked the French gov-  
ernment to apprehend Swoboda.

## U. S. SOLDIER KILLED DURING RIOT AT COLON

Three Others Injured, One Seriously,  
While Engaged in Patrol  
Duty.

### GENERAL FIGHT THEN FOLLOWS

Many Shots Fired by Panama Police,  
Civilians and Artillerymen All Be-  
ing Unarmed — Brigadier-General  
Edwards Takes Charge.

COLON, April 2.—Corporal Langdon,  
of the United States Coast Artillery,  
was shot and killed and three other  
American soldiers were injured, one of  
them seriously, in a riot here to-day.  
The soldiers were engaged in patrol  
duty in the tenderloin district.

The shooting, which resulted in a  
general fight, was the outgrowth of  
an argument between a soldier, who is  
alleged to have been drinking, and a  
Panama policeman.

Many shots were fired by the Panama  
police, the civilians and soldiers all  
being unarmed. Brigadier-General  
Clarence R. Edwards, commander of  
the American forces in the Canal Zone,  
who is here to meet Major-General  
Leonard Wood, commander of the De-  
partment of the East, immediately took  
charge, and ordered all soldiers from  
the streets.

### THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

#### ALREADY IN PROGRESS

A thorough investigation is being  
made by both military and the  
Panama authorities. None of the po-  
lice men was injured. The policeman  
who shot Langdon was arrested by  
order of the military authorities, and  
was confined in a guardhouse. It is  
said that none of the three soldiers  
injured is fatally hurt.

The shooting occurred near the ball  
grounds, where a team representing the  
Fifth United States Infantry was play-  
ing the Cristobal nine. Some 2,000  
soldiers of the Fifth, Tenth and  
Twenty-ninth Infantry Regiments wit-  
nessing the game became greatly ex-  
cited after the shooting. Some missiles  
were thrown, and several persons were  
injured.

The excitement continued until army  
officials arrived and ordered the men  
to take trains for their stations.

### INQUIRY INTO WHEAT PRICES

#### Great Factor in Rise Is Unusual De- mand From Abroad.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Charles P.  
Kline, United States District Attorney  
at Chicago, who has been investigating  
the cause of the advance in wheat  
prices, to-day conferred with Attorney-  
General Gregory and G. C. Todd, the  
assistant in charge of antitrust pro-  
ceedings.

It was said to-night that so far no  
evidence had been discovered to indi-  
cate the existence of any combination  
or corner arbitrarily to force up the  
prices. The inquiry has tended to  
strengthen the belief of the Attorney-  
General that the great factor in the  
rise was the unusual demand for wheat  
abroad, and the speculation to be ex-  
pected as a consequence.

### LEAVES GUANTANAMO TO-DAY

#### Atlantic Fleet Will Go to Tangier Sound for Spring Target Practice

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Atlan-  
tic Fleet will leave Guantanamo to-  
morrow for Tangier Sound for spring  
target practice. Secretary Daniels,  
soon after the arrival of the warships  
in these waters, will go to Hampton  
Roads to arrange with Admiral  
Pletcher the details of the review to  
be held in New York, according to  
tentative plans, early in June.

After the review the fleet will leave  
for the Panama-Pacific Exposition via  
the Panama Canal, probably passing  
through the waterway in July.

### CENSURED FOR "SPELLING"

#### Dean of Harvard Takes American Pro- fessors to Task.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
CAMBRIDGE, April 2.—American  
professors are censured for their  
"spelling" by Dean Briggs, of Har-  
vard.

"They spell in conformity with John  
Billings, and not Noah Webster," he  
says.

"Until the written spoken English  
of our college officials improves, the  
English used by many worthy boys  
will never be correct, coherent and  
idiomatic."

## PROTEST BY GERMANY; GREAT BRITAIN REPLIES

Berlin Asks Concerning Treatment  
of Captured Submarine  
Crews.

### MAKES THREATS OF REPRISALS

Sir Edward Grey Declares They Can-  
not Be Regarded as Honorable Op-  
ponents—Tells of Number of Offi-  
cers and Men Saved During War.

LONDON, April 2.—A German pro-  
test and threat of reprisals on account  
of the treatment by Great Britain of  
the prisoners taken on board German  
submarines was made public here to-  
day. This protest was transmitted by  
Germany to Great Britain through the  
United States.

The reply of Great Britain also was